

|      |
|------|
| 受験番号 |
|      |

2021年度

神戸国際高等学校入学試験

英 語

(2021年2月10日実施、試験時間90分、150点満点)

(注意)

1. 解答用紙と問題冊子の両方に必ず受験番号を記入してください。
2. 全ての問題に解答してください。
3. 解答は全て解答用紙に記入してください。記入方法を誤ると得点にはならないので、十分に注意してください。
4. 試験終了後、解答用紙と問題冊子の両方を提出してください。



A 放送を聞いて、リスニングテスト1、2、3の問題に答えなさい。英文はそれぞれ2度放送されます。

リスニングテスト1 英文を聞き、下線部1～3に聞き取った英語を書き入れなさい。

リスニングテスト2 会話を聞き、その質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを1～4の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を解答欄に書きなさい。

リスニングテスト3 英語を聞き、質問に対する答えとして最も適切なものを1～4の中からそれぞれ1つ選び、その記号を解答欄に書きなさい。

### リスニングテスト1

Mary began taking tennis (  1 ) last year. One day, her brother came to the courts to watch her (  2 ). It looked fun, so he (  3 ) to join the class, too.

### リスニングテスト2

No. 1

- 1 He's busy.
- 2 He's printing an English essay.
- 3 He has to go to his part time job.
- 4 He doesn't know anything about computers.

No. 2

- 1 They work together at the outlet mall.
- 2 They studied together in America.
- 3 They studied together in Kyoto.
- 4 They met at an Izakaya.

No. 3

- 1 About three months.
- 2 About four months.
- 3 About six months.
- 4 About one year.

No. 4

- 1 Wash the dishes.
- 2 Make spaghetti.
- 3 Make garlic bread.
- 4 Make dinner for his family more often.

No. 5

- 1 How much do the stamps cost?
- 2 Is the post office open on the weekends?
- 3 Can he send postcards to Japan?
- 4 Is there a vending machine outside?

### リスニングテスト3

#### No. 1

- 1 He loves Japanese food.
- 2 He wants to eat tacos.
- 3 It will be his first time to eat Japanese food.
- 4 He's going to eat Russian food two months from now.

#### No. 2

- 1 To find a good restaurant.
- 2 To learn how to make sushi.
- 3 To find out about food from other countries.
- 4 To learn about sushi.

#### No. 3

- 1 Mexican food.
- 2 Russian food.
- 3 Japanese food.
- 4 Nothing.

#### No. 4

- 1 Everyone in Michael's family.
- 2 Michael.
- 3 Michael's sister.
- 4 No one.



B 次の 1 から 10 の英文の ( ) に当てはまる最も適切なものを、ア～エからそれぞれ 1 つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- 1 At my school, people must ( ) off their shoes when they go into the school building.  
ア have                      イ make                      ウ take                      エ bring
  
- 2 A: The movie was really good.  
B: I don't think so. I don't like love stories, so I think it was ( ).  
ア boring                      イ exciting                      ウ enjoyable                      エ glad
  
- 3 Tim's parents were very proud ( ) him when he passed his exam.  
ア by                      イ of                      ウ on                      エ from
  
- 4 A: Look, Mom. These white T-shirts are ( ) than those blue ones.  
B: Yes, they are. Let's get one.  
ア cheap                      イ cheaper                      ウ cheapest                      エ cheaply
  
- 5 My sister didn't know ( ) to buy tickets, so she asked a woman at the information desk.  
ア that                      イ what                      ウ which                      エ where
  
- 6 Kerry was very tired last night, so he went to bed early and ( ) asleep at once.  
ア broke                      イ made                      ウ got                      エ fell
  
- 7 A: James seems ( ) a lot about New Zealand.  
B: Yeah. He lived there for five years.  
ア to know                      イ know                      ウ knowing                      エ known
  
- 8 Kathy and her sister look so alike. I can't tell one from ( ).  
ア others                      イ other                      ウ the other                      エ each other
  
- 9 Although I wanted to ( ) the length of my stay in Australia, I had to go back to Japan. I'd run out of money.  
ア widen                      イ spread                      ウ extend                      エ cancel
  
- 10 Mary was busy at work, so she got to the party an hour late. By the time she arrived, there was nothing ( ) to eat.  
ア leaving                      イ left                      ウ leave                      エ had left

C 次のア～オの語句を並べ替え、正しい英文を完成させなさい。解答欄には( A )～( L )に入る語句の記号を書きなさい。ただし、文頭に来る語も小文字で示してあります。

- 1 I ( ) ( A ) ( ) ( B ) ( ) my dream for the future.  
ア to            イ about            ウ would            エ talk            オ like
- 2 ( ) ( C ) ( ) ( D ) ( ) to the station?  
ア this            イ that            ウ the bus            エ is            オ goes
- 3 I have ( ) ( E ) ( ) ( F ) ( ) person.  
ア a            イ never            ウ such            エ met            オ kind
- 4 A: Dad, can I watch the movie on TV tonight? It starts at eleven.  
B: No, Tom. You have school tomorrow, so ( ) ( G ) ( ) ( H ) ( ).  
ア stay up            イ not            ウ late            エ had better            オ you
- 5 A: Professor Martin is great, isn't he?  
B: Yeah. I really like ( ) ( I ) ( ) ( J ) ( ). He's always friendly and tries to answer their questions.  
ア the way            イ students            ウ talks            エ he            オ to
- 6 Susan makes sure that she eats well and exercises often. She believes that ( ) ( K ) ( ) ( L ) ( ) good health.  
ア is            イ important            ウ nothing            エ more            オ than

D 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Because they have studied English at least since junior high school, many Japanese feel a strong \*attachment to the English language. People who make efforts to improve their English above and beyond a basic level may even come to feel a sense of ( ① ). For example, people who can read a newspaper in English may feel they know the world better than people who can read only Japanese papers. Certainly, the benefits from the use of English as a global language are surely ②considerable. However, a \*complacent or unquestioning attitude can cause a person to fall into one of the \*pitfalls of English. Think of the materials that people use when trying to improve their English, such as newspapers and television broadcasts. People choose such sources because they realize that there is a lot of misinformation and \*biased opinion in the Internet. The New York Times, the Washington Post and the Times in Britain are \*prestigious and well-known papers, and ABC, CNN, and BBC are broadcasting services with a good \*reputation. They are known for being fair and \*impartial in reporting world affairs, and they try to keep a high standard of reporting.

However, the journalists are influenced by their own surroundings. Whether they like it or not, they work as a ③'mouthpiece' of English-speaking society and culture. \*Unconsciously, they view any event from a viewpoint where English-speaking culture, especially American culture, is central. This belief may be \*reinforced by the fact that English is a world language. Constant \*exposure to those media may lead to a \*distorted view of the world, where Western culture and society is superior to those of other areas, and other cultures are seen as inferior. Please try to see what happens in the world from different angles and be aware of \*pro-Western bias. This experience will give you ( ④ ).

|                       |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| *attachment : 愛着      | *complacent : 自己満足の   | *pitfalls : 隠れた危険    |
| *biased : 片寄った、偏見を持った | *prestigious : 名高い    | *reputation : 評判     |
| *impartial : 偏見のない    | *unconsciously : 無意識に | *reinforce : ~を強固にする |
| *exposure : 接すること     | *distorted : ゆがんだ     | *pro- : ~びいきの        |



- 1 ( ① ) に入る最も適切な英語をア～エの中から選び、その記号を書きなさい。  
ア sadness          イ responsibility      ウ superiority      エ humor
- 2 下線部②の意味として最も適切な英語をア～エの中から選び、その記号を書きなさい。  
ア large              イ doubtful              ウ necessary          エ independent
- 3 下線部③の意味として最も適切な英語をア～エの中から選び、その記号を書きなさい。  
ア teeth protector for boxers              イ TV program for English learners  
ウ promise for the citizens              エ speaker for the people
- 4 ( ④ ) に入る最も適切な英語をア～エの中から選び、その記号を書きなさい。  
ア a great amount of information about the world  
イ a balanced view of world affairs  
ウ a good communication skill  
エ a new method for studying English
- 5 英文の内容と合っているものには○を、違っているものには×を書きなさい。
- (1) A lot of information on the Internet may be wrong.  
(2) People with poor English ability may read only Japanese newspapers.  
(3) You can't trust information from the mass media which is not written in English.  
(4) The journalists tend to believe that English speaking culture is central because English is a world language.

E 次の会話文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

| ★Original Cookie Recipe (for 12 cookies) |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| Sugar (1.5 cups)                         | Eggs (1)             |
| Butter (1 cup)                           | Salt (1/2 teaspoon)  |
| Flour (2.5 cups)                         | Vanilla (1 teaspoon) |
| Cook for 10 minutes at 180°C             |                      |

Julie : Hi Brad! Today is October sixteenth, the day for your class party. Are you ready to make some cookies for the party?

Brad : Yes! I love cookies! But, I've never made cookies before. Can you teach me how?

Julie : Sure. First, we need to mix the butter and sugar.

Brad : How much sugar do we need?

Julie : Well, the recipe says that we need one and a half cups of sugar, but the last time I made these, they were too sweet. So, I think one cup of sugar is enough.

Brad : Ok. How much butter should I add?

Julie : The recipe says one cup, so I guess we should mix in one cup of butter.

Brad : What's next?

Julie : We need to add one egg and stir it into the butter and sugar mixture.

Brad : Got it. What do I do next?

Julie : Now, we have to add the flour. The recipe says add two and a half cups of flour, but when I made these cookies a couple of weeks ago, they were too dry. I think we should reduce the flour by half a cup.

Brad : Are you sure?

Julie : Of course. Trust me. I've made these cookies a lot.

Brad : Ok. What's the next step?

Julie : We need to add some vanilla and salt. I really like the vanilla flavor so I think we should double the amount of the original recipe.

Brad : What about the salt?

Julie : The amount in the original recipe should be fine.

Brad : Ok. I think I've added everything. Are you ready to bake them?

Julie : Wait! This recipe only makes twelve cookies. You need twenty four. We need to double the amount of ingredients we've added.

Brad : I wish you had told me before!

Julie : Don't worry. It doesn't take any longer to cook them so we will still be able to prepare them before the class party starts.

- 1 How many cups of flour did they use to make 24 cookies?  
 ア Two.            イ Two and a half.            ウ Four.            エ Five.
- 2 How much vanilla did they use for 24 cookies?  
 ア One teaspoon.    イ Two teaspoons.    ウ Three teaspoons.    エ Four teaspoons.
- 3 How many minutes does it take to bake 24 cookies?  
 ア Ten.            イ Fifteen.            ウ Twenty.            エ Twenty-five.
- 4 When did Julie most likely make cookies last time?  
 ア During the first week of October.    イ During the first week of August.  
 ウ During the last week of August.    エ During the last week of October.
- 5 When did Brad add the flour?  
 ア He added the flour just after he mixed the butter and sugar.  
 イ He added the flour just after he added the egg.  
 ウ He added the flour just before he added the egg.  
 エ He added the flour at the same time as he added the vanilla and salt.
- 6 What does Julie think about the cookies that she made last time?  
 ア They were too sweet and dry.            イ They were cooked too long.  
 ウ They were perfect.            エ They were fine.

**F** 次の各文の日本語の意味に合うように、それぞれの英文の（ ）内に適切な語を1語ずつ解答欄に書きなさい。

- 1 映画の後に喫茶店に行きませんか。  
 How (            )(            )(            ) a coffee shop after the movie?
- 2 この通りには、古本を売っている店がたくさんあります。  
 (            )(            )(            ) stores selling old books on this street.
- 3 図書館に来るように彼女に言ってくれませんか。  
 (            )(            )(            ) her to come to the library?
- 4 ナンシーはフランス語で書かれた手紙を読んでいます。  
 Nancy is (            ) a letter (            )(            ) French.

G 次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。

It is quite common these days to see \*diners taking photos of their fancy dishes in restaurants, soon to be shared with their friends on such sites as Facebook. Also, many people who go to concerts don't feel ①satisfied unless they take photos or videos to have a recorded memory of the \*occasion. In fact, some people seem to spend so much time every day putting things on Facebook and Twitter that it's surprising they have enough time left in the day to get on with their work or other daily activities. I wonder if it means that we can never truly relax when there's always something to check and \*post about ourselves. ②Modern technology ( easier / communicate / to / made / for / has / us / it ) with each other, but has it brought more stress into our lives as well?

Even though social networking sites have made it a lot easier for people to keep in touch, send photos to family and friends, and make new friends with those [ A ] have similar interests, there is a danger that people might post things they later regret. Since e-mail communication first became popular, people have been sending hurriedly-written or badly-worded messages, often giving the wrong impression to those reading them. It ③used to be usually just an issue between the two people concerned. With social networking, a quick post can easily be seen by friends, friends of friends, or even complete strangers all over the world. It's almost impossible to control images and information once it's out there on the Internet.

Besides posting photos of meals, parties, pets and holidays, some people seem very eager to show photos of their children, too, from the time they're born, and often updated on a daily basis. As around a third of children are reported to have had images of themselves posted by their parents, you probably know some of them, or may even be one yourself. Many moms and dads in their mid-thirties are used to sharing their lives and experiences with [ B ]. It seems natural for them to want to include their younger relatives in their online profiles. Even some grandparents are posting or sharing photos and information, and they might not be as careful with their security settings or be able to use the Internet with as much confidence.

How will this affect children when they grow up? A photo of a child dressed in a costume for a friend's party or playing with his teddy bear might be cute when he's three years old, but will he be made fun of about it a few years later? Parents are deciding to post these things on their children's behalf, and what seems a good idea now may not be \*appropriate in ten years' time. One of my friends, Linda Green, had always been \*reluctant to post any photos of her daughter, partly because of concerns for her safety but, after most of her friends were seen to be doing so many things with their children, she felt she had to follow: "I put up two photos last month of her playing her violin just to show people I was interested in what she was doing," she said. "When I noticed ten of my friends had *liked* the photos, I felt really [ C ]."

Another mother I know, Anne Martin, who is a nurse, felt uneasy when some of the doctors and nurses at the hospital where she worked made friends with her on Facebook. "I thought I might not seem serious enough about my work because of the photos of me playing with the children in the garden at home." My neighbor who \*tweeted about her son's serious injury in a car accident received a lot of criticism from some of her friends, even though others felt concern. Such personal and emotional things are often better spoken, not written and posted on the Internet.

When children get older, it's understandable that they may get angry with their parents for having shared embarrassing photos or given away private information. Some, though, will just come to accept it as a way of their parents showing their love for them. However, it is a fact that it is becoming easier for the government, employers or even criminals to check up on people's lives. Social networking is taking away our privacy and no one knows how that will affect society in the future.

\*diners : people eating in restaurants

\*occasion : an important social event or ceremony

\*post : display something on the Internet

\*appropriate : correct or suitable for a particular time, situation, or purpose

\*reluctant : unwilling and hesitant

\*tweeted : sent a short message on Twitter

- 1 下線部① satisfied の本文中の意味にもっとも近い語を一つ選びその記号を書きなさい。  
ア happy            イ peaceful            ウ excited            エ interested
- 2 下線部②が「現代の科学技術によって、私たちはお互いにコミュニケーションをとることがより容易にできるようになった」という意味を表すように、( ) 内の語句を並べかえなさい。
- 3 空欄[ A ]に入るもっとも適切な語を一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。  
ア which            イ who            ウ whom            エ what
- 4 下線部③ used と同じ働きをする used を一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。  
ア I am used to speaking in public because I am a teacher.  
イ The air pollution in this town is worse than it used to be.  
ウ He used a dictionary to check the meaning of the word.  
エ The Internet is used to communicate with people all over the world.
- 5 空欄[ B ]に入るもっとも適切な語を一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。  
ア cousins            イ children            ウ strangers            エ criminals
- 6 空欄[ C ]に入るもっとも適切な語を一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。  
ア sad            イ tired            ウ independent            エ proud

7 次の英語の質問(1)～(4)に対してもっとも適切な解答をそれぞれ一つ選び、その記号を書きなさい。

(1) What is the best title for this passage?

- ア Using the Internet with Confidence
- イ Growing up Tweeting
- ウ Concerns about Social Networking
- エ Stress and the Internet

(2) What is a danger of using social networking sites?

- ア They make people do things in a hurry.
- イ They make it too easy for people to contact their friends.
- ウ People never make mistakes when posting pictures of their children.
- エ People often write things without thinking carefully enough about their choice of words.

(3) Which of the following is the writer most concerned about?

- ア Parents posting things that make fun of their children.
- イ People adding co-workers as Facebook 'friends.'
- ウ People telling neighbors personal things about their children.
- エ People's privacy gradually being taken away.

(4) Why did Linda Green post photos of her daughter?

- ア Because she wanted to feel proud.
- イ Because she felt worried about her daughter's safety.
- ウ Because a lot of her friends had done a similar thing.
- エ Because her daughter had just started learning the violin.